

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co's CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche "Dry."
TH. ROEDERER & Co's CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche.
JOHN DUNN & Co's CLARETS and
WHITE WINES.
STANLEY & KENTISH'S PORTS and
SHERRIES.
MOULSON & Co's COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.
BLANCHY, FRERES & Co's COGNACS.
JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. j90

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. SINDH, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 o'clock To-day, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 28th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. de POUREY,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plummer.—Siemsen & Co.
ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ROSETTA MCNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
ANGORANT, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.
MYANMA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock.—Douglas LaPraque & Co.
COCKINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieler & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamer
"GLENAGLES,"
McBain, Commander, will be de-
parted for the above Port To-
morrow, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. ap21

FOR COOKTOWN.

The British Steamer
"JUAN,"
Capt. Stock, will have im-
mediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer
"SORSOGON,"
Captain LIZARRA, will have
early despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A. 1 American Bark
"ALBERT RUSSELL,"
Captain CARVER, will load here
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A. 1 British Clipper Ship
"LEUCADIA,"
MEANS, Master, will load here
and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

GERMAN STEAMER FERONIA,
H. SCHLITZ, Master, FROM HAMBURG
via SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and stored
at their risk in the Godowns of the
Undersigned, from whence delivery may be
obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of
their Goods from the Boats alongside the
Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 27th
instant will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary is given until
Monday To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. ap27

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed
AGENT at Hongkong and its vicin-
ity for "THE BOARD OF MARINE
UNDERWRITERS," by Power of Attorney,
dated Boston, U. S., 1st March, 1877.
T. G. LINTSEAD,
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day Established myself as
a SHIPPING BROKER at this Port,
under my own name.
W. H. SIEGFRIED.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877. ay20

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenagles*, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
by her are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk by the Under-
signed into their Godowns, whence and/or
from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to
Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is
given before 10 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st
instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
27th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. ap27

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 19, *Wealthy Pendleton*, American
barque, 809, W. H. Hancher, Newcastle
(N.S.W.) Feb. 27, Coal.—VOGEL, HAGE-
DORN & Co.

April 19, *Christian McIsland*, British
ship, 960, J. Cowper, New Zealand March
2, Ballast.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 20, *Emeralda*, British steamer,
395, Cullen, Amoy April 19, General.—
A. McJ. HEATON.

April 20, *Feronia*, German steamer, 1089,
H. Schultz, Singapore April 11, General.—
WM. PUSTAU & Co.

April 20, *Douglas*, British steamer, 664,
G. D. Pitman, Fookow April 17, Amoy 18,
and Swatow 19, General.—DOUGLAS LA-
PRAQUE & Co.

April 20, *Lalla Rookh*, British barque,
814, Hender, Newcastle (N.S.W.) March
9, Coal.—MELCHERS & Co.

April 20, *Glenagles*, British steamer,
1877, MacBain, London March 13, and
Singapore April 19, General.—JARDINE,
MATHESON & Co.

April 20, *Tullochgorum*, British 3-m. sch.,
175, Stephen Mason, Haiphong April 6,
General.—CHINESE.

April 20, *Imbecus*, British steamer, 1275,
F. Bennington, Saigon April 14, Rice.—
ORDER.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 20, *Washi*, for Hoihow, Pakhoi, &c.
20, *Chun Tung*, for a Cruise.
20, *Tanaka*, for Yokohama.
20, *Fujitsu*, for Shanghai.

OLRARED.

Anchises, for Shanghai.
Yangtze, for Shanghai.
Cypresses, for Saigon.
Corinne, for Bangkok.
Antenor, for London, &c.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Emeralda*, from Amoy, Capt. Le
Bueh, and 315 Chinese.
Per *Douglas*, from Coast Ports, Mr and
Mrs Harcourt, and 72 Chinese.

Per *Glenagles*, from San Francisco, &c.,
General T. B. Van Buren, U. S. Consul
General, Mr Fred. Wooster, Capt. James
H. Cromwell, Mr O. Hill, and 120 Chinese.

Per *Glenagles*, from London and Singa-
pore, for Hongkong 115 Chinese.
Per *Shanghai* Messrs Duman, Webb, Shendler,
and Duffie.

Per *Christian McIsland*, from New
Zealand, 7 Chinese.

Per *Feronia*, from Singapore, 160 Chi-
nese.

Per *Tullochgorum*, from Haiphong, 15
Chinese.

Per *Imbecus*, from Saigon, 12 Chinese.

DEPART.

Per *Tanaka*, for Yokohama, Rev. Dillet,
Messrs Poyet, Brodie and Hippelley from
Marseilles, Mr and Mrs de Geoffroy, 2
children and servants, Messrs de Monthe-
rot, de Cry, and Woolf; from Suez, Mr J.
Davidson.

Per *Washi*, for Hoihow, 8 Chinese; for
Pakhoi, Mr E. Brown, and 4 Chinese; for
Haiphong, 26 Chinese.

Per *Fujitsu*, for Shanghai, 110 Chinese.
To DEPART.

Per *Glenagles*, for Southampton, Mr and
Mrs Haslam.

Per *Anchises*, for Shanghai, 1 European
and 20 Chinese.

Per *Antenor*, 1 European and 780 Chinese
for Straits, and 2 Distressed Seamen for
London.

Per *Yangtze*, for Shanghai, 110 Chinese.
Per *Corinne*, for Bangkok, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American barque *Wealthy Pendleton*
reports: Fine weather throughout the
passage.

The British steamer *Emeralda* reports:
Light N.E. winds and cloudy weather
throughout.

The German steamer *Feronia* reports:
First part fine weather, but two days strong
N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Glenagles* reports:
Fair weather up till the night of the 19th
inst., then squally with much rain.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports:
From Fookow to Amoy, fresh N.W. wind
and dark rainy weather. Amoy to Swatow
and Hongkong, moderate N.E. wind and
cloudy. In Fookow—S.S. *Benary* and
Pendin. In Amoy—H.M.S. *Borneo* stea-
mer and *Duna*. In Swatow—S.S. *Jeddah*
and *Singapore*.

The O. and O. S. S. *Galle*, Capt. William
H. Kiddle, left San Francisco March 21st
at noon, had fine weather with light vari-
able winds to the meridian, then strong
westerly winds to arrival at Yokohama,
April 18th, 6 a.m., 21 days and 21 hours,
left Yokohama at 9 a.m. on the 14th, had
calm for 3 days, strong northerly wind on
the 18th, and light N.E. monsoon from the
19th to arrival at 8 p.m. on the 20th, 6
days and 8 hours.

The British steamer *Antenor* reports: First
part of the passage moderate breezes and
fine weather from the S.E.E.; latter part
strong winds and rain from the N.E. to
N.E.N.E.

CARGO.

Per *Glenagles*, for London, 609 bales Raw
Silk, and 411 pgs. Sundries; For Con-
tinent, 5 bales Raw Silk, and 45 pgs.
Sundries. For New York, 6 pgs. Sun-
dries. For Malta, 102 pgs. Tea, and 100
pgs. Sundries. For India and Straits,
about 800 pgs. Tea, and 200 pgs. Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For MANILA:—
Per *EMERALDA*, at 1.30 p.m., 28
Saturday, the 21st inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI:—
Per *SINDH*, at 9 a.m., on Saturday,
the 21st inst. Late letters received
from 9.10 to 9.30.

Per *GLENAGLES*, at 2.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 21st inst.

For SWATOW:—
Per *NORNA*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
21st inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWAN, AND
TAMSUI:—
Per *TAIWAN*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 21st inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—
Per *GADSHILL*, at 2.30 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 24th inst.

For BANGKOK:—
Per *DANUBE*, at 5 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 26th inst.

For SAIGON:—
Per *KILLARNEY*, is postponed until
further notice.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET:—
The English Contract Packet *GEELONG*,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
21st instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 20th inst.:—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st instant:—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
LATE FEE of 18 cents extra
to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only,
addressed to the United Kingdom
Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET:—
The Contract Packet *GEELONG*,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 21st instant,
with Mails for Singapore, Soma-
ra, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.
Correspondence cannot be registered after
10 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late
Letters 10.15 to 11.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be
specially directed *via Torres Straits*, or
it will be sent *via Galle*.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can
be sent by this route if desired, but
as a general rule it is better to send
it *via Galle*.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET:—
The French Contract Packet *IRAOU-
ADY*, will be despatched from
Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 21st
instant, with Mails to and through
the United Kingdom and Europe,
via Marseilles to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 20th inst.:—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st inst.:—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap28

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET:—
The United States Mail Packet *GALICIA*
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
1st May, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, the United States, and Lon-
don, which will be closed as follows:—
2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan or the
United States only may be
posted on board the Packet
with Late Fee of 12 cents
extra Postage until

2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.
Correspondence must be specially directed
for this route, and if not fully prepaid
will be sent by British Packet.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877. my1

General Memoranda.
SUNDAY, April 23:—
Daylight—*Twinn* leaves for Coast Ports
and Formosa.

MONDAY, April 23:—
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture at
Mr Adam Skelton's residence, Robinson
Road.

4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the
H. K. Club at the Club House.

TUESDAY, April 24:—
3 p.m.—*Gadshill* leaves for Singapore
and Penang.

WEDNESDAY, April 25:—
11 a.m.—Meeting of Creditors in re
Thomas Thornton Anthony, a Bank-
rupt, at the Court House.

Family leaves for Manila on or about this
date.

THURSDAY, April 26:—
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of
St. John's Cathedral.

Goods per *Sindh* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.

FRIDAY, April 27:—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Laid, Crawford & Co.

8 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
Mr F. Pelt's residence, Praya East.
Goods per *Feronia* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Glenagles* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Notice of Optional Cargo per *Glenagles* to
be given before 10 a.m.

10 a.m.—*Sindh* leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—*Glenagles* leaves for Shanghai.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aromatic Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.05 a.m.

DEATH.
At Hongkong, on April 19th, at 0.30 p.m.,
Mr HENRY THORNTON, Acting Manager of
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and
China.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1877.

We purpose concluding our notices of
the new Treaty Ports and Landing-
Places, opened to trade under the Chefoo
Convention, by a few remarks to-day
respecting Ichang, Shai, Nganking and
Tatang. Ichang is situated about 380
miles further up the Yangtze than
Hankow. There is said to be a good
anchorage off the town, and navigation
so far is simple, although the minimum
depth of water is only 7 or 8 feet, but a
few miles above the town the river
changes its character, flowing through a
very mountainous region between steep
rocky banks and over a rocky bottom.

Ichang is in fact believed to be the high-
est limit of navigation for steamers of
tolerable size. Foreign relations with
the place do not appear to have been
very auspiciously inaugurated. It
seems that after the site for the English
Settlement had been marked out and the
boundary stones placed, the natives,
having got an idea into their heads that
they were to be squeezed out of their
land in some way for the benefit of the
foreigners, seized the objectionable land-
marks, formed a suitable procession, and
amid the beating of gongs and other
appropriate accompaniments, solemnly
consigned the stones to the bottom of
the river. Not satisfied with this they
subsequently pulled down the house
tenanted by the members of the Inland
Mission, and also mobbed one or two
foreigners, but no one was seriously
harmed, and matters having now been
satisfactorily explained to the natives,
probably no further disturbances will
take place. Messrs Michie and Francis,
who visited the place in 1869 for the
purpose of examining into its trading
capabilities, were of opinion that it was
not nearly such an important town from a
commercial point of view as Shai, re-
spectively which we shall speak presently.

It is not a distributing centre except for
a small local trade, but a great deal
of the down-river produce is transhipped
there. The surrounding country is toler-
ably rich, and Ichang is undoubtedly a
convenient market for the tea districts
situated in the south-west angle of the
Hupoh province. The site for the
Foreign Settlement lies about half a mile
below the South Gate of the city, and
it is said it stands a very good chance of
being flooded at certain seasons.

Shai is about 200 miles higher up
the river than Hankow, and is said to be
one of the largest marts, if not the largest
mart on the Yangtze, after Hankow.
It is at this point chiefly that the vessels
from Szechuen and Yunnan meet those
from Hankow and other ports down the
river, and the transshipment of produce
takes place. The river is said to be wide
and the anchorage good opposite the
town. Messrs Michie and Francis wrote
respecting the place:—

Its position enables it to command the
main route to Hoonan during the busiest
seasons of the year, by the Taijing canal,
the entrance to which is about 8 miles above
Shai. This is both shorter and safer than
the river voyage, and is used almost exclu-
sively for the transport of merchandise be-
tween Szechuen and Hoonan; and also
Kwangtung, while the canal is navigable,
which is usually during 6 months in the
year. Merchandise passing between Han-
kow and Szechuen is also for the most part
transhipped here. The Great River being
comparatively little used below Shai, the
Poon-ho canal, which has its western
terminus there, joins the Yangtze at Sian-
tan-kow, 150 li above Hankow, and not
only enables the merchants to curtail the
distance between Hankow and Shai by 200
li, but affords them a safer and surer means
of conveyance from Shai. Shai is a place
where merchants and bankers do a large
business, but there is also a considerable
quantity of goods merely transhipped. It
commands the communication north, south,

and East, but though nearly all the Szechuen
trade passes through it, a certain portion
finds its way by circuitous routes and avoids
this main line of the Yangtze.

Nganking, the provincial capital of
Anhui, is a town of about 40,000 in-
habitants, situated almost midway be-
tween the Treaty Ports of Hankow and
Wuhu. It has no water communication
with the interior, and consequently, no
trade of importance other than that
created by the local requirements and
industries. The inhabitants live chiefly
by supplying the wants of the numerous
officials and gentry who are of course
congregated in a provincial city. A lit-
tle hemp is brought overland from the
neighbouring hills, and the passenger
traffic is large and increasing.

Tatang is a town of about 6000 or
7

the Viscount de Cerezo and family may be looked for here shortly.

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)

The lines imposed some time ago by the Manila Custom House upon the captains of the British vessels *The Sir James Lee Family* and *Whitehall* on account of certain doubts as regards the presentation of manifests, have since been remitted by order of the Metropolitan Government.

On the 10th April, there was received at the Banco Español Filipino at Manila, on deposit, the sum of \$100,000 in Mexican dollars imported by the steamer *Kemerulda*, consigned to Mr. J. Somerville, the agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China at that place, pending the necessary justification from the party interested as to the time the order sent was previous to the issue of the decree prohibiting the importation of foreign coins into the islands.

The Spanish gold coins recently imported into Manila from Europe by the agent of the Chartered Bank, is said to be at 5 per cent premium. People about to leave for home take them in preference to bills of exchange.

Admiral Polo de Bernabé has been appointed chief of the Spanish Squadron, for cruising about the China waters and Celebes, and visiting occasionally the Sooloo archipelago.

The German frigate *Elizabeth* arrived at Manila on the 14th April from Singapore and Sooloo. She saluted the port as usual, and the salute was responded to by the shore battery; shortly after, she again saluted the Spanish frigate *Carmen* with 13 guns, which was also duly responded to by the latter.

The hull of the late schooner *Cefirino*, wrecked on the Montufar shoal, together with part of her cargo, saved, was sold by public auction on the 14th April for the sum of \$4.10.

The printing office belonging to the estate of the late firm of Russell & Sturges of Manila, was sold by auction on the 12th April to Mr. Celestino Miralles for the sum of \$875, and a hand fire-engine, belonging to the same estate, fetched \$80.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

April 20, 1877.

"A DROP TOO MUCH."

Thomas Blake, a seaman unemployed, was charged with lying drunk near the Hongkong Hotel. The defendant was recognized as having been convicted only a short time ago of a similar offence. Fined \$1, or two days imprisonment.

THE STRAIN-WHISTLE NUISANCE.

Mr. Carl Vogel, of the firm of Vogel, Hagedorn & Co., appeared to summon the owners of the steam-launches *Blanche* and *Cum Long*, for a public nuisance, in that they caused certain noises to be made by the said launches. The complainant stated that the annoyance was very great from the steam-whistles of the steam-launches being constantly blown. They did not do so with the object of warning off other boats, or signalling them of their arrival, but they did so with the purpose of attracting the attention of the public. They blew the whistles even when the launches were lying at the wharf, and they seemed to vie with each other in the amount of noise they could make. If the launch lying on the wharf in front of the complainant's house whistled once, replies would be heard from the launches lying on the other wharf, so they kept up a constant noise. The defendant said they only used the whistle when the launches approached the wharf and to warn boats of their arrival. They did not blow the whistle unnecessarily. The Magistrate warned them that the whistle was intended to be blown only to announce their arrival, and must not be used when the launches were lying at the wharf, in order to attract passengers. The case was remanded for one week with the view of seeing how far the nuisance would be abated.

DESTROYING TREES.

Chow Ah-lee, a coolie, was charged with breaking off the branches of a banyan tree. The defendant said he was sick, and he was advised by a Chinaman who looked like a doctor that he would be cured by the leaves of the banyan steeped in vinegar. Fined 25 cents.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN.

Ho Ah-wei, a married woman, and Yuen Ah-wei, a hawk, were again brought up for buying a woman named Chan Ah-wei for an unlawful purpose. The complainant said she was a widow, her husband having died three years ago. She was 23 years of age now, and since the death of the husband, she had been working as an amah. In February last she returned home for a holiday, but on board the passage boat she fell in with one Ohn Ah-wei and his wife, who persuaded her to become their servant. She consented, but subsequently found that she was sold to the defendant, who paid \$38 for her. She was brought down to Hongkong, but before doing so, the defendant told her that she had bought her for an immoral purpose, but she must remember that she had invested a large sum of money in her, and she must not therefore run away from her. She added that she only meant to make a little money out of her, and if she was inclined to become free, she might run away from the next purchaser. Having been sold by her pseudo-employer, Ohn Ah-wei, the complainant made the best of her situation and came down with the defendant to Hongkong and stopped in a house at West Point. Overtures were then made by people to purchase her for the Singapore market, and various sums of money were offered for her. This came to the ears of the Police, and the defendant and the girl, and the 2nd for negotiating her sale. Prisoners were sent to six months' and two months' hard labour respectively.

Coast Ports; 15, Norna from Hongkong; 16, Norna and Jeddah from Hongkong; 17, Oceanus from Chefoo and Wm. Turner from Saigon; 18, Swatow from Newchwang.

Departures.—April 12, Hallooing for Hongkong, Douglas for Coast Ports, and Hongkong for Shanghai; 13, Yesso for Hongkong, and Hammonia for Chefoo; 14, Tekki for Bangkok; 15, Norna for Coast Ports, and Foochow for Shanghai; 18, Columbian for Singapore, and Norna for Hongkong.

Vessels in Harbour.—Steamers: Jeddah, for Singapore, and Swatow. Sailing Vessels: Norna for Tientsin; Condor for Chefoo, Oceanus (disengaged) and Wm. Turner (disengaged). Man-of-war: H. L. C. M. S. gunboat Cheuko.

China.

(Herald, April 12.)

The Customs cruiser *Ling Feng*, arrived on Saturday from Amoy, and left for Shanghai on Monday morning. She will probably be employed to convey the Inspector General of Customs to Johang and other river and coast ports.

In regard to the proposed purchase of the waterside lots lately destroyed by fire, we understand that nothing further has been done in the matter. The Consuls are believed to be in active communication with the Chinese Authorities on the subject.

Ting Futai is expected to return to this port at about the end of the present month. His Excellency is said to have suffered considerably in health during his stay in Formosa, and it is thought probable that he will decline the permanent governorship of that island.

We are glad to observe that the Cricket Club has commenced operations. It is rather late in the season to expect anything more than the roughest practice, and the ground is moreover in a very unsatisfactory condition, but we hope that an effort will be made to bring out some good play in the autumn.

The heat on the 9th and 10th inst. was unusually oppressive for the season; thermometers in the shade registering 84°. On the evening of the 10th one of the heaviest showers on local record took place, and the rain continued without cessation throughout the night. Considerable damage was, we hear, done to many native houses.

The *Sirs. Europe*, and *Han Kwang* have latterly brought large cargoes of rice from Shanghai to this port, and much more, we believe, en route. It may seem strange, in view of the famine in the north, that this exportation of grain southward should be permitted. Prices are we understand about 40 per cent higher than last year, but there is an absolute scarcity of food in any part of this province.

H. M. S. *Mosquito*, having Mr. Consul Alabaster on board, left for Wm. Chow on Saturday afternoon. Although that port is now formally opened to foreign trade, we do not hear of much preparation for the establishment of Hong Kong. The Commissioner of Customs and staff are living in a Joss House, and we believe that a similar style of residence has been hired for the British Consul's use. So far as we can learn not a single European residence has been commenced.

We have lately seen several sadly mutilated United States Trade Dollars. When these dollars first became current at this port, it was understood that they should be exempt from the senseless and grossly unjust practice of "chopping," or in other words dishonest custom of slicing off portions of the precious metal—to the small injury of servants and others who are paid by count instead of by weight. In fact, the Chinese Authorities issued a proclamation on the subject, translation of which was subsequently published in this journal. The difference between a *clean* and a *chopped* dollar is keenly appreciated by the poorer class of natives, in whose minds shroffing is too often only another term for *shrinkage*.

A watchman in the employ of a foreign firm hanged himself on the night of the 10th inst. under the following circumstances. Several robberies had lately been committed in the neighborhood, and a man was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the same. This man, under examination, declared that the stolen property had been received by the deceased watchman. A yamen runner was therefore sent to arrest the watchman, who loudly protested his innocence and resisted capture. The authorities were however determined to make him prisoner, and the unfortunate man was in such dread of the torture and "squeezing" incidental to men in his unhappy position, that he saved the paternal mandarin all further trouble by hanging himself under the porch of his foreign employer's residence.

His fellow servants stoutly maintain the man's innocence, and say that the actual thief owed him a grudge and trumped up the story of his guilt. Under any conditions, the case fully illustrates the native dread of the sort of justice (?) usually meted out in the City. The man was about fifty years of age, and had been in foreign employ since the opening of the port.

The Hospital for native Women and Children lately erected at the west end of the Foreign Settlement, and which is to be under the care of Miss S. Traak, M.D., we understand, to be formally opened on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., at 3.30 p.m., on which occasion appropriate exercises will take place. The building is a neat two-storied structure, containing at the east end rooms for the residence of the lady physician, and an associate; and at the west end several large ward rooms, a drug room, a surgery, a reception room, rooms for nurses, &c. It has been erected by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, under whose auspices Miss Traak conducts her benevolent work. With the imperfect accommodation afforded during the past year for dispensary work, in a small building within the mission compound, this accomplished lady has treated 681 patients—among them several difficult surgical cases—and with most uniform and gratifying success. We hear that it is the purpose of the Committee, having the matter in hand, to invite the entire foreign community to the opening exercises; and we hope that there will be a full attendance.

We regret to learn that local contributions to the Shantung Relief Fund are not quite in keeping with the famed liberality of this community. It is possible that through want of proper organization individual efforts to assist the starving population of the north have been partially failed; but to whatever cause the want of success may be ascribed, we are quite satisfied that it cannot be due to any lack of sympathy or humanity on the part of the community. At nearly all the other ports handsome sums have been raised, and

we shall be much surprised if the residents of Foochow do not take active and joint measures to ensure a larger subscription towards this most deserving and urgent charity. Contributions to date, to the amount of \$272, have been sent north.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

A fatal accident occurred on board the U.S.S. *Alert* on Thursday evening last. A young man named George Harvey was aloft about sunset, and fell from the main yard head foremost, to the deck. He was immediately picked up, but was perfectly unconscious, and died a few minutes afterwards from comminuted fracture of the skull. The deceased was a landsman on board the *Alert*, was nineteen years of age, and the only son of a widowed mother. His shipmates, anxious to testify their esteem for the deceased, collected about \$200 for the purpose of erecting a suitable tombstone to his memory; but we hear that this sum will most probably be sent to the bereaved mother, instead of being expended as originally intended, it having been represented to the men that the living was more in need of it than the dead.

We hear that at least one of the Mitsui Bishi steamers is likely to be put on as a regular trader between Japan and the Australian Colonies.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

(Gazette, April 13th.)

The *Hochi Shinbun* reports that communication has been effected between Kumamoto castle and the Imperial troops in the field. It says that a telegram from Nagasaki announces that at about 2 p.m. on the 8th inst., Lieut-Col. Oki, at the head of one battalion of the Kumamoto garrison, made a determined sortie from that castle and fought his way to the Imperial headquarters at Uto, through the insurgents. The state of the garrison is now well known. There is no want of provisions. A telegram from Uto, sent at 5.30 p.m., the same day, states that the castle of Yajiro, held by the imperialists, was attacked by superior forces of insurgents. The engagement lasted for about six hours. At length the insurgents were totally routed and driven back in disorder as far as Furumoto. The victorious troops in Yajiro were joined by Lieut-Col. Okazawa's division, and the united army advanced in pursuit of the insurgents to Ogawa. Many of the rebels were killed or taken prisoners. A telegram from Kioto says that on the 10th inst., a battle was fought at Waifu. After a desperate struggle the insurgents broke ground, and the imperialists took entire possession of the town. No battle took place at Uyeiki or Kidome on the same day.

The *Choya Shinbun* says that a telegram received on the 14th inst. is to the effect that the imperialists under the command of Lieut-General Kawaji had expelled the insurgents from Kosa. About 13,000 men will be sent to the south on or about the 20th inst.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

The Nodadah of a Chinese Junk named *Kim Liong Watt*, which arrived from Foochow on the 8th inst., reports that on the 27th March last, when abreast of Cape Tiansan near Saigon, he saw another Chinese Junk steering towards his vessel, and believing her to be an ordinary trader, the *Kim Liong Watt* kept on her course. The breeze was light. When the other Junk was about 100 fathoms off she opened fire, which wounded 8 and killed one of the crew of the *Kim Liong Watt*. The latter returned the fire with all the muskets available, the big guns not being ready for action. A fresh breeze springing up at night, the *Kim Liong Watt* succeeded in evading her pursuer.

From Batavia and Samarang journals, to the 29th March, the following intelligence is translated:—"On the 28th April next, the Court of Justice here will take in hand the case of Reynolds, lately the owner and captain of the American schooner *Lucy*, who is now detained for the time being in the civil and military prison here, charged with having wilfully and despoiled inflicted a blow on a native car-driver, which blow resulted in illness and inability for personal labour during more than twenty days" (*Java Bode*, 23rd March).

"To-day there was sold by public auction here by the firm of S. G. Batton and Co. the American schooner *Lucy*, 92 tons burden. Mr. A. G. Bosch was the buyer for the sum of 6000 guilders" (*Ibid.*, 25th March).

Yesterday the Baron Bentinck arrived here towing the *Coldstream*, Walker, which, as has already been mentioned by us, had grounded on Palo Lepar in Gaspar Straits during a voyage from Iloilo to the Channel. The *Baron Bentinck* had to take on board fully 2000 bales of sugar and hemp before the vessel was sufficiently afloat to admit of her being towed off. We understand that on this occasion, the depth on the said sandbank appeared to be two metres less than was marked on the latest published chart" (*Batavia Dagblad*, 23rd March).

In the *Batavia Dagblad* of the 15th March appear the following remarks sent the coolies who refused to proceed from Singapore to Batavia in Siam:—"We understand that the owners of the Siam estate alluded to, have forthwith taken measures here to prevent the repetition of such occurrences, which also in case of the coolies reaching the estate, will show there the needs of dissatisfaction and unrest. They have written to the director of the estate never more to leave the engaging of coolies to a Chinese employer, and, furthermore, to conclude an agreement with Messrs. Macleane, Fraser & Co. at Singapore, that in their office every one of the coolies intended for the said estate shall sign a contract read to them in Chinese there. Besides this, the said estate owners intend no more to seek for coolies hereafter in the Singapore market, but to recruit them direct in China."

"Salt.—A couple of days ago there arrived in the roadstead here a British vessel, which, besides other goods, had on board 2000 pounds of salt. On the manifest the last mentioned cargo was duly mentioned, but the custom house officer had not entered the salt in the general statement, because he was under the impression that it should be considered as ballast; he, however, contrary to the prescribed rules, neglected also to note it in this general statement. The shipmaster asserts that he is wholly guiltless of being silent regarding the cargo of salt, and that the salt is intended for the Sultan of Ooliss. The Customs house states that before a case which is not provided for by the Regulations. It is true that it is enacted therein that on the general statement the

whole of the cargo without exception must be mentioned, but the penalty for the non-observance of this commandment has been forgotten. The fine and confiscation threatened with respect to a deficient statement of the number of cases, or the quantity discharged, are here not applicable, because the matter under consideration is not a deficient statement but total silence. We are assured that the subject has been referred to the Director of Finance" (*Samarang Courant*, 15th March).

The following ship news is taken from the reports of the military and naval commanding officers at Achery, dated, respectively 15th Feb. and the 15th March.

"North coast.—The *Algerine*, a schooner under the British flag, stranded between Batu Putih and Tanjung Segil, and, after having been abandoned by her crew, was plundered of everything portable. The matter is under inquiry by the Rajah of Pedir, the place where the schooner stranded being under his jurisdiction" (*Bat. Handelsblad*, 24th March).

"On the 11th Jan. last, H. N. M.'s steamer *Aart Van Nes* made a fruitless effort to bring off the *Madras*, a topsailing under the British flag, which had stranded to the S. of Batu Pedir. From rumour several of the crew of the said tops had been murdered by the coast people, and the goods on board stolen. According to later intelligence, it appeared however that only one of the crew had been murdered, and that portion of the goods had been given back. Tuku Pakoh, to whose territory that portion of the coast belongs, was duly informed of what had happened" (*Java Bode*, 19th March).

JOURNALISM TWENTY CENTURES AGO.

(Pictorial World.)

The first Roman journal, published over 2,000 years ago, appeared only once a year. This paper, intended to be read by the public, was known by the title *Annales Maximi*. The editor of this paper was the "Pontifex Maximus," whose duty it was to chronicle all the important events of the year. The news was written on white wooden tablets and attached to the residences of citizens. It must have been a curious sight to see the old Romans crowding around these tablets to get a look at the latest news. But the thirst after knowledge and the curiosity of the people grew rapidly and in such a measure that the government, the only issuer of a journal, found itself obliged to issue a daily. It is interesting to know that some of these journals, having reached the age of 2,044 years, are still in existence. The name of the first daily journal was *Acta Populi Romani*. It appeared daily either as "Album," i.e., the tablet hung out in public, or the contents were written with red chalk on the walls of the houses. The contents of the journal comprised what would be classed as daily news in our modern papers. Doubtless it will interest some of our readers to peruse a verbal translation from the oldest journal extant, issued one hundred and sixty-eight years before the birth of Christ:—"Consul Scipinius was the acting judge to-day. There was a heavy thunderstorm, and the lightning split an oak at the foot of the hills of Veli. In a hostelry at the foot of the hills of James there was a fight, in which the landlord was badly wounded. Scipinius punished some butchers on account of their selling meat which had not been inspected; the money thus paid was used to erect a chapel to the Goddess Laveria. The broker Ausidius fled from town to-day, taking money with him belonging to other people. He was caught, and had to refund the money. The brigand Demiphon, who was crucified to-day, the scullia from Asia arrived to-day." It must be of interest to journalists to know that Julius Caesar, the greatest of all Romans, paid special attention to journalism. He saw the necessity of instructing the people in everything occurring in the State, and we find this quotation in Suetonius:—"Julius Caesar, as soon as he had entered his public office, caused not only to be written, but also spread among the people, the proceedings of the Senate." This was the first political paper, and as it contained news about buildings, births, deaths, expositions, and anecdotes, it can be likened very much to our modern papers. It seems incredible, but it can be proved, that already in the olden times there were stenographers who took down the speeches made in the Senate or in public. They were called "Notarii," and we find a place in Suetonius where Augustus is angry because the stenographers reported the speech of Caesar for Metellus in a very imperfect manner.

COMMERCIAL.

April 20. No change to note in the position of the market for Bengal Opium, during the short interval that has elapsed since the despatch of last mail. Notwithstanding the large stock of old Patna and the expected addition to it at so late a period in the year, the holders of the drug evince no laxity in their firmness, and there has been hardly any variation in the ruling of the rate for it. Unless some extraordinary circumstances intervene, however, the prospect of the maintenance of the current rates does not appear so assuring. The present quotation is \$877½ to \$880.

The moderate stock of Benares last noted was not without its due effect on the ruling of the rate for the drug, which kept very steady at the last given figure for the most part of the interval under notice, and lately better terms have been obtained. From the Coast ports the call for the drug has continued, and the day's rate is given at \$5.00.

Without any addition to the last noted receipt, the present available supply is computed at 2,780 chests, against 1,800 chests at the corresponding date last year. During the period under notice some 600 chests have been taken by the local consumers, against 860 chests at the corresponding interval last year. Of the above given stock 280 chests are Benares, of which kind 400 chests comprised the stock same time last year.

Messrs. HERNIMAN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Month of Saturday, 21st April, says:—

Owing to the alteration in the date of departure of the mail, a shorter interval than usual has elapsed since the issue of last Circular, during which the market has continued dull, the settlements reported are but few and rates unchanged.

Household and light cargo vessels are seeking employment rates are weak. There is little demand from the Philippines, but the charters reported below are understood to have been effected at late rates, viz.: \$14

per ton for all Sugar to New York, and \$3 10s. per ton to the United Kingdom. Coastwise, very little business has been done, owing to the scarcity of small vessels, but freights continue firm for suitable ships for the Northern Ports. From Saigon to this port enquiry for steamers is languid, and rates are nominally 18 to 20 cents per picul, while for Bangkok there is but little demand, steamer rates being nominally 30/35 cents per picul.

The British ship *Nyassa*, 799 tons, has been laid on the berth for London, under charter effected at home, and takes Sugar at \$2 15s. per ton of 20 cwt., and light freight at \$2 5s. per ton of 50 feet.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 10 vessels, registering 6,976 tons. The following are the settlements:—British ship Argonaut, 1872, Philippines to New York or Boston, private.

British bark Havilah, 472, Philippines to a Port in the United Kingdom or to New York, or Boston, private.

American bark Rosetta McNeil, 611, hence to San Francisco, private.

British steamer Juan, 1019, hence to Cooktown, private.

British bark Cortina, 395, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 35 cents per picul, (outside the Bar) 30 cents per picul, 30 day days.

British steamer Killarney, 1000, Saigon to Hongkong, 22 cents per picul, 10 day days.

British steamer Cyphrenes, 1280, Saigon to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul, 10 day days.

German bark Bertha, 442, hence to Quinhon (Cochin-China) and back, \$2,700 in full, 25 day days.

British steamer Yangtze, 738, Newchwang to Swatow, 35 cents per picul, 10 day days.

Messrs. DRAGON & Co.'s Canton Market Report, dated Canton, 19th April, says:—

The interval, between this and the date of our last printed issue, being but ten days, coupled with the usual small business doing at this season of the year, leaves us with very little matter of interest to report upon.

Market settlements and private contracts are said to exceed 2,000 boxes New Season's New make Congo, costing from Tls. 21 to 32, and, at these prices, they are at the party of late current rates. The quality of the "leaf" daily arriving from the country, unfortunately does not improve, and what has been shipped may now be considered a fair criterion of the "First Crop."

The cargo per ste. *Agamemnon*, left on the 7th inst., not having been circulated, our export of New Season's Congo remains as last reported:—

Total as per last statement, 176,819 lbs. SILK.—A few dealers showing indication to sell has resulted in the settlement of some 70 to 80 bales Tatsee, but a concession of \$15 to \$20 per picul has again been made in favor of buyers, compared against last quotations. Our market is virtually cleared of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 classifications. No. 4 can be bought on basis of late rates ruling in Europe, say: \$400 equal to 14 in London and frs. 39.50 in Lyons, but with anything like a general demand, holders are sure to advance their prices.

Long-reels have been dealt in, to a small extent, for shipment by this outgoing mail. Re-reels.—There is nothing fresh to report about these, beyond the settlement of 30 boxes at fully \$20, per picul, decline in price.

Stock is estimated as follows: 450 to 500 bales Tatsee, 50 bales Cumchuck, and Lookloo, and about 100 bales of inferior sorts. Reports say the weather up country continues favourable for the "New Crop," and the "First Yield" is expected to be a large and good one.

QUOTATIONS.

Tatsee,.....Curio, — None.
".....No. 1, \$485
".....No. 2, \$480
".....No. 3, \$430
".....No. 4, \$400
Cumchuck & Lookloo, — None.
Re-reels Cumchuck, Best — None.
".....No. 1, \$530
".....No. 2, \$510
".....No. 3, \$490
".....Oote-og-own, — None.
Waste Silk,.....No. 1, \$85
Cocoons Pierced,..... — \$85

SETTLEMENTS FOR THE TEN DAYS.

For Europe,.....1876-77. 1875-76.
United States,.....80 bales. — bls.
Europe,.....80 bales. — bls.
Bombay,.....15 pls. — pls.

EXPORT FOR SEASONS TO DATE.

For Europe,.....15,725 bales. 12,910 bls.
United States,.....
Europe,.....8628 boxes. 5840 boxes.
Bombay,.....1660 piculs. 5038 pls.

Waste,.....4026 bls. 6120 bales.
Cocoons,.....2147 bls. 974 bales.

DATES AND PRICES.—Cassia Lignea, is quoted as for New Season's Loting \$11 in mats, \$11.25 in boxes, for Old Season's mats, \$11.15 in mats, \$11.45 in boxes in boxes. Sales 700 piculs, stock 8,000 piculs. Cassia Buds, \$17.75. Sales 50 piculs. Stock nil. Star Aniseed, \$28 a \$27. Rhubarb, 2, \$58 a 60. Alum, \$1.95 a \$2.00 per picul. Camphor, \$18.50 a 18.75 per picul, packed.

SUNDRIES.—Fire Crackers 76 cents per box for Manbong's No. 1 gold chop. Vermilion, \$38 a \$34 per box. Matting, Manbong's Fine contract, White 4/4, 0/4 cents, 5/4, 12/4 cents, 6/4, 15 cents per yard. Red Check, 4/4, 11/4 cents, 5/4, 18/4 cents, 6/4, 18 cents, 5/4, 10 cents, 6/4, 10 cents, 4/4, 18 cents, 5/4, 17/4 cents, 4/4, 20/4 cents per yard. Cargo Ginger, new, in syrup (Chyloong) \$3.50 per box of 8 lbs. Mandarin, \$4.10, Young Stem, \$6.70.

IMPORTS.

Leaf.—In the absence of demand is quoted nominally the same as per last advices. LB and soft brands \$3.30, WB and Hole Chop \$3.40 a \$3.45 per picul. Quinquina also is without attention. GINGER.—Clarified, No. 1, \$588 a 438. No. 2, \$285 a 285. No. 3, \$135 a 135 per picul. Grade No. 1, \$340 a 420. No. 2, \$280 a 270. No. 3, \$180 a 180 per picul.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 20, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$877½ a 880
" New Benares, cash, 560
" New Malwa, cash, 560
" credit, 565
" Allowance Tatse, 12 a 40
" Old Malwa, cash, 680
" credit, 585
" Allowance Tatse, 32 a 48
CAMPHOR,..... 17 a 18
QUICKSILVER,..... 61 a 62
SALTPETRE,..... 5.70 a 6.20

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,..... 3/11
" 30 days' sight,..... 3/11
" 6 months' sight,..... 4/0
Credits,..... 4/0
Documentary, 6 months' sight,..... 4/0
Bombay,..... 223
Calcutta,..... 223
Shanghai, demand,..... 72
" 30 days,..... 74
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2,..... 9
Mexican,..... 23
Gold Leaf,..... 20
English Sovereign,..... 5.02
Australian Sovereign,..... 5.02
Discount,..... 7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 25
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540
China Fire Ins. Co., \$148
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,200
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$670
Chinese Insurance Co., \$212
North China Ins. Co., \$15
Tongtze Ins. Association, \$10
H.K. & W. Dock Co., \$5
H.K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, April 20, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.184
Do. 1 P.M. 30.190
Do. 4 P.M. 30.070
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 66½
Do. 1 P.M. 69½
Do. 4 P.M. 69½
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 66½
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 67½
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 68
Do. Maximum, 70
Do. Minimum over night 64

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted, at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELIERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profits contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYFANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for terms not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 2, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELONG, Captain FRASER, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 21st April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 1st May,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1877. my1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY,
the 15th May, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Route, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelopes the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877. my15

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN VIEW FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of cash fortnightly's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents); \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$15.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. HERRAT
BANK, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Intimations.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. Radnorshire
supply of very handsome Easel Albums of
Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.
Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,
and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sung Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chui Heng Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tad Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tuen Wen
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Cheung, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun
Leong Hong.

Amoy.—Chiu Cheong Hong, Mook Kak
Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Chuen, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr. Chui Sing Hoi, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohfcoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chuen Tong, Muni-
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies;
others will be published, when they are
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress
with the express couriers who carry the
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to
circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW."

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued
from page 162.)

Deer-Stalking in China.
Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of
Central and Western Asia during the
Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued
from page 162.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.
A Chinese Horoscope.

The Law of Inheritance.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.

Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Pidgin English.

Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Music.

White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in
all the ports in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has
This Day been transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD
BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

187, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO.
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £340,000.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSURANCE
CO. has, This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT CO., and has Appointed
Mr. A. MOYER as its AGENT in Hong-
kong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE CO. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. MOYER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$6 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
MR. CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

SHIP'S COMPADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya Wan.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice,
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MAGAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by
WM. F. MATHER, N. B. DENNIS, and
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNIS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important SITES and MONU-
MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COMMERCE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode
of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which compelled public attention between
1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the
passing of important ORDINANCES, the
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRAVELS, ADDRESSSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 14, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest Lowest.

Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Racon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sixloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 90 80

" Steak, 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 150 140

" Feet, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, catty 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set.